Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thornberry Tia.hrt. Tiberi Turner

Upton Walden (OR) Walsh Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Westmoreland Whitfield

Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC) Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL)

Obey

Olver

Ortiz

Owens

Pascrell

Pastor

Paul

Pavne

Rahall

Rangel

Reyes

Rothman

Ryan (OH)

Roybal-Allard

Ruppersberger

Sánchez, Linda

Sanchez, Loretta

Ross

Rush

Sabo

Salazar

Sanders

Schiff

Schakowsky

Scott (GA)

Scott (VA)

Serrano

Sherman

Skelton

Snyder

Spratt

Stark

Stupak

Tanner

Tierney

Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)

Van Hollen

Velázquez

Visclosky

Wasserman

Schultz

Wamp

Waters

Watson

Waxman

Weiner

Wexler

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Wynn

Woolsey

Watt

Towns

Tancredo

Tauscher

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Slaughter

Smith (WA)

Strickland

Schwartz (PA)

Sensenbrenner

Pomeroy

Price (NC)

NOES-200

Abercrombie Green, Al Green, Gene Ackerman Allen Grijalva Andrews Gutierrez Baca Harman Baird Hastings (FL) Baldwin Hensarling Barrow Herseth Bean Higgins Becerra Hinchey Berkley Hinojosa Holden Berman Berry Holt Bishop (GA) Honda Bishop (NY) Hooley Hostettler Blumenauer Boren Hoyer Boswell Inslee Boucher Israel Jackson (IL) Boyd Brady (PA) Jackson-Lee Brown (OH) (TX) Brown, Corrine Jefferson Johnson, E. B. Butterfield Capps Jones (OH) Capuano Kanjorski Cardin Kaptur Kennedy (RI) Cardoza Carnahan Kildee Kilpatrick (MI) Case Chandler Kind Clay Kucinich Clyburn Langevin Convers Lantos Larsen (WA) Cooper Costa Larson (CT) Costello Lee Crowley Levin Lewis (GA) Cuellar Cummings Lipinski Lofgren, Zoe Davis (AL) Davis (CA) Lowey Davis (FL) Lynch Davis (IL) Maloney Davis (TN) Markey DeFazio Matheson DeGette McCarthy McCollum (MN) Delahunt McDermott DeLauro Dicks McGovern Dingell McIntyre McKinney Doggett Dovle McNulty Duncan Meehan Meek (FL) Edwards Emanuel Melancon Menendez Engel Eshoo Michaud Miller (NC) Etheridge Miller, George Evans Mollohan Farr Moore (KS) Fattah Filner Moore (WI)

NOT VOTING-

Moran (VA)

Neal (MA)

Oberstar

Murtha

Nadler

Bonner Harris Meeks (NY) Carson Cleaver Millender-McDonald Gillmor

Flake

Frank (MA)

Gonzalez

Gordon

Ford

Napolitano Pelosi

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Mr. ROYCE changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL BLOCKING EMERGENCY PROP-ERTY PERSONS UNDER-OF MINING DEMOCRATIC PROC-ΙN ESSES ORINSTITUTIONS ZIMBABWE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THEUNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-12)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency blocking the property of persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe is to continue in effect beyond March 6, 2005. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on March 5, 2004 (69 FR 10313).

The crisis constituted by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions has not been resolved. These actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency blocking the property of persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe and to maintain in force the sanctions to respond to this threat.

> GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, March 2, 2005.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR INTERDICTION OF AIRCRAFT EN-GAGED IN ILLICIT DRUG TRAF-FICKING—MESSAGE FROM THE THEPRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-13)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with the authorities relating to official immunity in the interdiction of aircraft engaged in illicit drug trafficking (Public Law 107-108, 22 U.S.C. 2291-4), and in order to keep the

Congress fully informed, I am providing a report prepared by my Administration. This report includes matters relating to the interdiction of aircraft engaged in illicit drug trafficking.

GEORGE W. BUSH THE WHITE HOUSE, March 2, 2005.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

WHAT IT MEANS TO SUPPORT AMERICA'S TROOPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Woolsey) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, what does it mean to support America's troops? Does it mean placing a yellow ribbon on the bumper of your car? Does it mean blindly supporting the wars in which they fight? Or does it mean something else entirely?

I believe that supporting our Nation's brave soldiers means honoring, above all else, the promise to never place them in harm's way unless the safety and security of our Nation depends on it. It also means that we properly equip them in battle and then fully care for them once they are home.

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Sadly, the war in Iraq has violated all three of the ways that we must support our troops. The very premise of this war violates the trust that our military places in the government. It actually violates the trusts that we will only vote to go to war under circumstances of dire national emergency when our fate as a Nation depends on

The war in Iraq was never about a national emergency or America's security. It was about the Bush administration's callous manipulation of the 9/11 tragedy. In the end, it was about promoting the administration's own political causes using the tactic of ridding Iraq of weapons of mass destruction and now, installing their version of a democracy in the Middle East.

The sad irony is that Iraq is now less stable than ever before. And it has never posed a bigger threat to our security here at home. Iraq has become the breeding ground for terrorists of all nationalities whose most common trait is their hatred of the United States.

This war was fought for the worst reasons, not for the security of our country, but to promote the Bush administration's political goals. The fact that the Bush administration has the audacity to label anyone who does not support this false war as being unsupportive of the troops is nothing short of hypocritical.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that the President does not confuse my opposition to